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GOVERNOR'S MILITARY STAFF.

The Military Staff of the Governor is provided for in Section 8, Article 65, Bagby's Annotated Code of Maryland (Chapter 490, General Assembly of Maryland, January session, 1922), as follows:

"The staff of the Governor shall consist of the Adjutant General and not more than ten aides. The Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor. He shall have the grade of Brigadier General and his salary shall be as stated in the annual budget.

"The aides shall be selected by the Governor from the commissioned officers of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve, each of them may receive a commission as aide, which, however, shall not add to the actual grade of the officer so appointed, nor shall such officer be relieved from duty with his proper organization, but shall perform all duty pertaining thereto except when actually on duty as aide under the orders of the Governor."

PAROLE COMMISSIONER.

Morris Building, Baltimore, Charles and Saratoga Streets.

Edward M. Parri	ish1927	Pikesville
Secretary: Harry S. Hartma	ın, Morris Building	Baltimore
Chief Parole Officer: Roy E, Smith		Baltimore
Parole Officer: F. Hunt Mayfield	d	Ellicott City
Stenographer: Cyrilla Fladung		Baltimore

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints one who shall not be less than 30 years of age and a resident and registered voter of the State for at least four years prior to his appointment.

Term of first appointment until first Monday in May, 1924 and thereafter for two years from the first Monday in May. Ch. 29, 1922.*

The duties of this Commissioner are to investigate all applications for pardon and parole and report the result to the Governor. The Commissioner must take under his supervision for such time as the Governor may direct the inmates of any penal institute of the State who may be paroled by the Governor, and keep records showing the actions, earnings, etc., of the said paroled prisoners during their time, reporting at once to the Governor the violation of any of the terms of their parole.

In pursuing his investigations, the Commissioner has power to summons witnesses and to examine them on their oath when necessary. The Commissioner has visitorial powers over every institution to which prisoners, whether adult or minors, are committed that receive aid from the State, city or private sources.

^{*} Due to Constitutional Amendment of 1922, appointments made in 1924 are for a term of three years.